



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

compained with a small Shower of Rain, which caus'd a great Dust to fall on our Deck ; with the said Breeze we stood away for *Tercera*. The Governor inform'd us that the Fire broke out the 20th of *Nov.* 1720. in the Night, and that the prodigious Noise it made, caus'd an Earthquake, which shattered down many Houses in the Town of *Angra*, and Places adjacent, to the great Terror of the Inhabitants. We took several Draughts of the Island at several Bearings in our sailing round, of which the inclosed is a Copy. Prodigious Quantities of Pumice-Stones and half-broil'd Fish were found floating on the Sea, for many Leagues round the Island, and abundance of Sea-Birds hovering about it. So far the Captain.

An Acquaintance of mine informed me, that in his Passage from *Cadiz* to *London* (the latter end of *April* was 12 Months) he observed the Sea from Cape *Finister*, almost to the Chops of the Channel, to be covered with Pumice-Stones, some of which he gave me.

IV. *A Letter from Mr. Ralph Thoresby, F. R. S. to Sir Hans Sloane, Bart. President of the College of Physicians, and Vice-Pref. R. S. concerning the Effects of a violent Shower of Rain in Yorkshire.*

THE Effects of a violent Shower of Rain at *Riponden*, near *Halifax*, were so surprizing, that I wrote to a Gentleman in those Parts for an Account that might be depended upon ; and particularly desired to know, whether there was not an Eruption of
T
Waters

Waters out of the Hills, as the late ingenious Mr. *Townley* of *Townley* wrote me there was out of *Pendle-Hill*, in that at *Star-bottom* mentioned in the *Philos. Trans.* No 245. but all the Account I can learn of this is, that what they call the Dashing of two great watery Clouds upon the Hills, occasioned the Inundation; what ever was the more immediate Cause, the Effects were dismal, and so sudden, that tho' it was upon the Day-time, the poor Creatures could not save their Lives. This Calamity happen'd the 18th of *May*, 1722. betwixt the Hours of 3 and 5, when by the modestest Account the Beck was rais'd two Yards at least in perpendicular Height above what was ever known before; which may be easily conceived by the Situation of the Place implied in the Termination *den*, which signifies a deep Valley between pretty steep Hills on each Side. *Fontes in convallibus*, is in the *Saxon* Version rendered pillar on aenum *Pf.* ciiij. 2. and *Valley of Tears*, (as this now) *Pf.* lxxxiiij. 6. bene *teopa*. Several Houses, four Mills, (some say six) nine Stone-Bridges, and ten or eleven of Wood, are taken down, and the Wheels, Dams, and Sluices, (*Eboracentibus* Goits, from the verbal Noun *geotan fundere*) of most of the Mills that are left standing, broken and damaged; and a great deal of Cloth gone. Fifteen Persons were drown'd, of whom *Jonas Longbothom* and his Servant are not yet found. Seven out of eight in one House were either slain by the Fall of it, or drowned. A young Man escaped by help of a piece of Timber, was turned over and over again, in passing two or three Dams, but at last taken out alive, tho' distracted for the present; but it's hoped he may recover.

The Rapidness of the Torrent was so violent, that it took down the North-side of *Ripponden* Chapel, and carried off most of the Seats. A Man of *Deusbury*
told

told me, that he saw four of them that were driven to that Town; and the Rector of *Castleford*, who visited me the Day after, inform'd me, that many Goods were carried down so far, tho' above 20 Miles off. It tore up the Dead out of their Graves; at first I was willing to believe it only of an old Woman that had been buried that Afternoon, and so the Earth not fully settled again; but am since informed by a sure hand, that two corrupted Corpses were driven upon one Gentleman's Land, and as many upon another's. It swept away all the Corn-Land, as deep as the Plow had gone. Some Persons sav'd themselves by forcing a Way out of the Roofs of their Houses, and sitting upon the Ridges till the Floods abated.

I was that Day seized by a smart Thunder-Shower, upon the Moor, as I was coming home.

Leeds, June 5.

1722.

V. *Part of a Letter from Mons. Couzier, Physician in the Infirmeries at Alais, to Dr. Deidier, Professor of Chymistry in the University of Montpellier, concerning a new Experiment made with the Blood of a Person dead of the Plague. Communicated to the Royal Society by Dr. Woodward, F.R. S. Prof. Med. Gresh.*

ON the First of this Month I took an Opportunity of beginning the Experiments you had recommended to me, and of which I had promised to give you an Account.